89420 and 89421-Continued.

when ripe, inclosing a single large seed. It is, apparently, a good meliferous plant and of considerable ornamental value.

For previous introduction see 40988.

89421. CORDIA ROTHII Roem. and Schult. Boraginaceae.

A tall shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high with oblong leaves about 3 inches long and terminal cymes of small white flowers followed by ovoid reddish fruits. It is native to Ethiopia and India.

For previous introduction see 56531.

89422 to 89426. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

From Canberra, Australia. Seeds presented by the Director of Plant Industry. Received October 14, 1930.

89422. C. C. I. No. W. 12. Abbott.

89423. C. C. I. No. 45. Ford.

89424. C. C. I. No. W. 266. Dundee.

89425. C. C. I. No. 314. Bolton.

89426. C. C. I. No. 353. Sultan.

89427. Bignonia sp. Bignoniaceae. Trumpetcreeper.

From Vicosa, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Consultor Technico de Agricultura do Estado de Minas Geraes. Received October 14, 1930.

In Brazil this vine grows near the frost line. The deep canary-yellow flowers are borne in great terminal clusters and appear a little earlier than those of *Bignonia* venusta.

89428. Sedum sp. Crassulaceae.

Stonecrop.

From Mexico. Plants collected by Paul Russell and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1930.

No. 20. October 2, 1930. From Cerro de Pinar, northeast of Puebla City, Puebla. Found growing on moist rocky banks.

89429. OSTEBDAMIA JAPONICA (Steud.) Hitchc. Poaceae.

Japanese lawngrass.

From Chosen. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1930.

No. 6283. September 3, 1930. Purchased from a Korean woman who had gathered the seed in the country around Keijo, Chosen.

For previous introduction and description see 89387.

89430 and 89431. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceae.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1930,

89430. CROTALARIA Sp.

No. 18. Herbarium specimen No. 246. From Molinas, Puebla (about 25 miles southwest of Puebla City), October 3,

89430 and 89431—Continued.

1930. A plant about 8 inches high, found in pastures and in thickets; flowers not seen; pods small.

89431. CROTALARIA Sp.

No. 19. Herbarium specimen No. 247. From Molinas, Puebla, October 3, 1930. A very low plant, 2 to 5 inches high, with larger pods than those of No. 18 (894301.

89432 to 89530.

From Mortefontaine, Oise, France. Plants purchased from Jules Chantrier. Received October 15, 1930.

89432 to 89446. AECHMEA spp. Bromelia-

89432. AECHMEA CALYCULATA (Morren) Baker (Hoplophytum calyculatum Morren).

The small bright lemon-yellow flowers of this aechmea are borne in a dense globose head over 1 inch in diameter, on a scape a foot high. The plain-green leaves are 1 to 2 feet long. Native to southern Brazil.

89433. AECHMEA COELESTIS (Koch) Morren.

A tropical epiphytic plant with about 15 linear leaves almost a foot long, armed with minute marginal teeth, and forming a rosette from which rises the dense panicle 4 to 6 inches long. The petals of the small flowers are blue and the sepals white. Native to Brazil.

89434. AECHMEA DRAKEANA Andre.

The dozen leaves which compose the rosette of this Ecuadorian plant are strap-shaped, 1 to 2 feet long, chartaceous, and tinged with violet. The lax spike, about 6 inches long, bears flowers 2 inches long with sky-blue petals and bright-red sepals.

89435. AECHMEA FASCIATA (Lindl.) Baker (Billbergia rhodocyanea Lemaire).

An aechmea from southern Brazil, consisting of a rosette of about 20 strap-shaped leaves 1 to 2 feet long, green with abundant white spots and whitish crosslines on the back. The pink-petaled flowers, three-fourths inch long, are in an erect oblong head 2 to 4 inches long.

89436 and 89437. AECHMEA FULGENS Brongn.

89436. This species, which comes from French Guiana, has a rosette of about 20 strap-shaped leaves a foot or more long from which rises the bright-red peduncle bearing the numerous small pale-lilac flowers marked by red sepals.

89437. Variety discolor. A Brazilian variety with the lower surface of the leaves bright claret brown.

89438. AECHMEA LEGRELLIANA Baker (Ortgiesia legrelliana Baker).

The plain-green sword-shaped leaves of this aechmea, about 20 in number, are a foot or more long, and the purplish-red flowers are in a dense erect oblong spike. Native to Uruguay.